IN THE CLAIMS

Please amend claims 1-14, as follows:

- 1. (currently amended) A hand-held electric machine tool with an at least partly rotary-driven tool receptacle (2) for a tool and a press switch (5) arranged at a handle (4) on the a workpiece side for activating the a connection of a power source (6) to an electric motor (7) connected to control electronics (10) that are connected to a force sensor (8), wherein the force sensor (8) is arranged between the tool receptacle (2) and the handle (4) and measures [[a]] an axial pressing force (F) of the hand-held electric machine tool pressing against a workpiece.
- 2. (currently amended) The hand-held electric machine tool of claim 1, wherein the press switch (5) is a discrete a potentiometer switch having discrete switching states.
- 3. (currently amended) The hand-held electric machine tool of claim 1, wherein the control electronics (1) (10) are controllably connected to a mode selector switch (9).
- 4. (currently amended) The hand-held electric machine tool of claim 3, wherein [[a]] an axially movable hammer element (3) is provided that is movable in an axially limited manner and that is axially displaceable with respect to the tool receptacle (2) by a maximum of 1 mm.
- 5. (currently amended) A control process for a hand-held electric machine tool (1) with a first at least partly rotary operating mode (I) for rotating a tool receptacle (2) for a tool, wherein the <u>a</u> control <u>of the hand-held electric machine tool (1)</u> is activated in a first step by actuating a press switch (5) arranged on the <u>a</u> workpiece side of a handle (4) and, in a second step, the control controls the <u>an</u> electric motor (7) depending upon a force measured by the <u>a</u>

force sensor (8), wherein the force is correlated with the an axial pressing force (F) with which the hand-held electric machine tool (1) is pressed against the workpiece.

- 6. (currently amended) The control process of claim 5, wherein, in the second step, the sensitivity of the control a slope of a control function (OV) with respect to the force measured by the force sensor (8) is carried out depending upon an activation period of the second step and increases progressively within a time domain (Δt).
- 7. (currently amended) The control process of claim 6, wherein the control always controls the electric motor (7) above a minimum rotational speed which is dependent upon the current operating mode (I, II) selected from the group of the first operating mode (I) and available second operating modes (II-VI) in the second step.
- 8. (currently amended) The control process of claim 7, wherein, in the second step, when a negative tractive force is measured by the force sensor (8), the control controls the electric motor independent from the an amount of negative the tractive force.
- 9. (currently amended) The control process of claim 8, wherein the control of the hand-held electric machine tool (1) is deactivated in a third step when the press switch (5) is released.

- 10. (currently amended) The control process of claim 9, wherein the electric motor (7) is controlled independent from the force measured by the force sensor (8) in the second step in [[a]] the second operating mode (III) selected by the mode selector switch (9).
- 11. (currently amended) The control process of claim 10, wherein the activation of the control is carried out in a non-rotary, second operating mode (IV, V) as the second operating mode in the first step by one of a triggering actuation and a release of the press switch (5) within a trigger period of less than 0.5 s.
- 12. (currently amended) The control process of claim 11, wherein the control is deactivated by a repeated triggering actuation of the press switch (5) alternating with the first step over a time period of a maximum of 0.5 s.
- 13. (currently amended) The control process of claim 10, wherein the activation of the control is carried out in a non-rotary, second operating mode (VI) as the second operating mode in the first step at a force peak measured by the force sensor (8) at greater that an activation force, within a trigger period of less than 0.5 s.
- 14. (currently amended) The control process of claim 13, wherein the control is deactivated in the third step in case the measured force is constantly less than a minimum force over an idling a period associated with an idle stroke.